Supply of subsidised foodgrain in tribal areas

2377. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question 326 given in Rajya Sabha on the 20th March, 1987 and state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any review of the scheme which was introduced sometime back for supply of wheat and rice at specially subsidised prices to the people living in the integrated Tribal Development Project areas and the tribal majority States to find out its success or failure; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The working of the Scheme has been found to be generally satisfactory, though there is still scope for improvement in the public distribution system, particularly in the remote and inaccessible areas.

Adverse effect on vanaspati consumers of West Bengal due to freight equalisation policy

2377-A. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the vanaspati manufacturers of West Bengal are facing disadvantage owing to Union Governments freight equalisation policy;

(b) if so, what amount as extra money per kilogram is being paid by vanaspati consumers of the State; and

(c) what are the reasons for asking people of West Bengal to pay this extra cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) There is no formal or informal control on the prices of vanaspati. Therefore, there is no disadvantage owing to freight equalisation policy which include reimbursement of sales tax and octroi also.

Manufacturing of anti-rabies vaccine in the country

2377-B. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times of the 15th April, 1987 wherein it has been stated that Government of India is manufacturing anti-rabies vaccine that actually induces the disease in injected animals instead of protecting them;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in 1984 WHO report had warned that the LEP anti-rabies vaccine led to an attack of rabies in dogs because the strain from which the serum was made was defective and LEP has been banned in most of the countries in the World; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Government of India are not manufacturing anti-rabies vaccine which induces the disease in injected animals.

@ Previously Unstarred Question 2015 transferred from the 7th May, 1987.

(b) and (c) Report of WHO Expert Committee on Rabies (Seventh Report—WHO Technical Report Series 709) 1984 had *inter-alia* observed that anti-rabies LEP virus vaccine has caused vaccine-induced rabies in dogs and cats and in some countries it is no longer recommended for use in these species. All it is no longer recommended for use in these species. All the same the report cites that this vaccine has significantly reduced the incidene of rabies in many countries. The report also says that the use of modified live virus vaccines (LEP) can be justified in areas with extensive rabies in domestic species. However inactivated vaccine is to be preferred wher the disease has been brought under control. In India, the bulk of anti-rabies vaccines produced and used for animals comprise inactivated vaccines—the production and use of LEP vaccine being relatively small. The Indian Veterinary Research Institute has so far produced and supplied 72,656 doses of LEP vaccine and no untoward reaction has been reported by any user after administration of this vaccine.

Audit of accounts of Rajkot Nagrik Sahakari Bank Ltd.

2377-C. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it is compulsory for every cooperative Institution to publish Annual Accounts after audit by qualified Auditor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that RAJKOT NAGRIK SAHAKARI BANK LTD. of Rajkot in Gujarat State has published the Annual Report of 1984-85 without proper Audit; and

(c) if so, what actions have been taken against the said Bank in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON) : (a) The Cooperative Societies Acts of the States provide for placing the Annual Accounts and the Auditors' Reports in the General Body Meeting of the Society. There is normally no provision for publishing the Annual Accounts of a Society, Cooperative Banks coming under Banking Regulation Act, 1949 are required under the law to publish the Accounts and the Auditors Reports in the manner prescribed.

(b) and (c) Information on this is awaited from the Governmnt of Gujarat.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

12.00 P.M.

I. Correcting the reply given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th April, 1987 to Unstarred Question 762, regarding Distribution of foodgrains in Bihar.

II. Correcting the reply given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th April, 1987, to Unstarred Question 763, regarding Improvement in Public Distribution System in Bihar.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table statements (in English and Hindi) correcting the replies given in the Rajya Sabha on:—

(i) the 24th April, 1987, to Unstarred Question 762, regarding, 'Distribution of foodgrains in Bihar'. [Placed in Library. *See No. LT*-4442 A|87].

(ii) the 24th April, 1987 to Unstarred Question 763, regarding 'Improvement in Public Distribution System in Bihar'. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-4435-A|87].